The Plan and Prosecution of the Mexican War.

The following vindication of our government in its plan and prosecution of the war with Mexico, accompanied, as it is, by a dignified but pointed rebuke of certain dough-faces of the press who would not dare look a Mexican cat in the face, and who know as much of the subject they prate about as a mouse may be supposed to know of a steam engine, is furnished to the Montreal Gazette by an experienced military commander in the British service, who evidently understands his subject, and who, unlike our domestic sympathize, the meed of praise it has so nobly won :

To the editor of the Montreal Gazette :

a deviation. In the catalogue of contingencies, there was way they were going. proved that it was worthy of none at all.

The original des gn has, therefore, gone steadily forward, and rise up and shout. Alas for the Old Dominion ! which was simply a succession of invasions or attacks on We are indisposed as much as any to interfere with the

graphically) is that of Gen. Kearney, who, with 2,700 principles less glaringly absurd and guilty.

the Mexicans, and thus enable the General to proceed it has strangely degenerated. south, with the regular troops, to San Luis Potosi, 400 Yet upon pretexts like these do sworn judges deliberately miles. The long-talked of march from Saltillo to Mexico violate the clearest law, sanctify murder and applaud assaswill turn out another campaign of the "letter-writers;" sination. We cannot suppose that the vast wealth of for where no portion of the population are favorable to the Myers shields him from justice, for we are confident that invaders, and all supplies must be brought from the rear- there is no judiciary in the world more free from pecuniary that is, 900 miles from Camargo-it would require 30,000 corruption than our own; but it is plain that a false pubmen to keep communications open, and conduct wagon lic sentiment, a sentiment cowardly and cruel, as well as a trains, to say nothing of the fighting part. People who turbulent and law-defying, inflamed or alarmed the judges buy their beef in the market, don't calculate how many into the foul and unholy wrong of which they have been wagons it would take to draw the provisions of 10,000 guilty. men, and provender for their horses, 1,000 miles.

feet water on the bar, and consequently, no vessels of war, ence of such a precedent upon the morals, peace and secu-except schooners, can get in. This city is 400 miles rity of the community. south of Matamoras; and being accessible to small craft and steamboats, supplies for an American army, operating in the rear, could be placed there with great economy, despatch and facility. San Luis Potosi lies about 200 miles west of Tampico, 400 miles south of Monterey, and 350 miles north of the city of Mexico. The ease with which men and supplies can be thrown on this point will probably make it the pivot of American operations in Mexico

proper, during the winter, should hostilities continue.

The last movement in the plan will be the capture of
San Juan de Ulloa and Vera Cruz; for the "naval heroes" must have their share of " glory." The possession of neither Tampico nor Vera Cruz was desirable in summer, for the climate of the low or hot country of Mexico. in this region, (tierras calientes.) has the reputation of being, at that season, deadly to strangers. The castle is spoken of as amazingly strong, which is good policy, for otherwise there would be but little glory in its reduction; but as the Americans can bring an immmense weight of metal to bear against it, I do not think the exploit will THE ETERNAL FIRE OF MONTEZUMA NOT YET

The Journal of Commerce has a letter from Berlin, pursued by a relative of the one he killed, and traced to United States be requested to cause the foregoing resolutions stating that the Prussian Government has refused to the spot where his body was found. When overtaken grant the usual exequatur to Mr. Graebe, our Consul it is said, he made no resistance, but with Roman for the deside executant to the first of any personal object. The personal object of the fatal knife without a murmur!

American citizen, and not a Prussian subject. The Government has informed Mr. Donnelson that the King would not receive any American citizen as United States of any provinces, but that the States Consul in the Rhenish provinces, but that the States of any provinces, but that the States of American citizen as United States of the left, some white on the shoulders, hips, belly and out of the left, some white on the lower and inscriptions further, that when surgeons have a star in the forebead. The ject in his place. It is now to be seen what our Government will do. It cannot well yield to the bidding of the Prussian Government, as it would proscribe do with their first child. Chronos has been suggested thereby all our citizens, and declare them unfit to fill to him, but he objects to that because it is Greek, and our own offices.

Woman's Reward.—Mrs. Norton, who has written beautiful verses, has made an essay of her powers as novelist. A novel of domestic life by her, with the title of "Woman's Reward" has just been published by Long & Brother of this city. The London New Monthly Magazine commends the work as showing much skill in this department of writing and praises and proposed that because it implies that there are no more distant planets. He inclines the United States and the Republic of Mexico," approved the thirteenth of May, one thousand eight bundred that there are no more distant planets. He inclines himself to Neptune—why we cannot see—but Naptoved the thirteenth of May, one thousand eight bundred that there are no more distant planets. He inclines himself to Neptune—why we cannot see—but Naptoved the thirteenth of May, one thousand eight bundred that there are no more distant planets. He inclines himself to Neptune—why we cannot see—but Naptoved the thirteenth of May, one thousand eight bundred that there are no more distant planets. He inclines himself to Neptune—why we cannot see—but Naptoved the thirteenth of May, one thousand eight bundred that there are no more distant planets. He inclines himself to Neptune—why we cannot see—but Naptoved the thirteenth of May, one thousand eight bundred the United States and the United States and the United States and the United States and the United States of Massachuseds, Gideon Hauley, of New York, Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania, William C. Presson, and militia, and also to individuals, the amount of the existing war between the United States and th

on the North River, 35 years ago.

The Richmond Tragedy.

Our readers have seen that the parties who slew Hoyt at Richmond have been discharged. They have not been acquitted by a jury-it was not permitted to reach a jury -but discharged by the court.

The inquiry before that court must have been, in such a

case-first, did the act alleged constitute a crime, and secondly, was there probable cause for believing the prisoners connected with it. As to the probable cause, it is the rankest absurdity to speak of it : no one denies or pretends to deny that the parties accused were the men who killed Hoyt. Why then is he discharged? It must be upon the

ground that such killing is not, in Virginia, a criminal malcontents of republicanism, has the candor and the offence. Let it be remembered that this decision does not James K. Polk, President; George M. Dallas, Vice President; John honesty to award to a power with which he does not come from the jury box. With all our respect for the inestimable institution of trial by jury, we know that it is often misled or inflamed into error; but its errors form no Sin .- If the American press, which exults in the privi- precedent, and while we lament, we forgive them. This WHEATAS, the Congress of the United States, by a joint lege, rather American than dignified, of making, if possible, is the action of grave judges upon the legal questionits own government appear contemptible, has succeeded in a question never before raised within a court-whether bewildering the Mexicans, by its crude and ridiculous con- killing be murder. They have decided that the deliberate jectures on the designs of the war authorities, as completely murder of a man guilty of an offence against another, is as it has bewildered its own countrymen, the service done wholly venial- it is not even an assault and battery, or a justifiable homicide, but an act for which justice has no the "state" has been most patriotic. justifiable homicide, but an act for which justice has no Instead, however, of being involved in a daily changing frown. But this court has even gone further. The counsel vortex of puerile perplexities, as it has pleased these papers for the defendant treated the act as a meritorious one: that to represent, the government, having a feeble foe to deal court has, by its action, sustained the position. They with, commenced hostilities upon a well digested plan of permitted the case to be tried amid a mob, who, by hisses operations, and has pursued them with undeviating regu- and cheers, marshalled the miserable representatives of the larity; nor was there but one possibility that could cause constitution and the law, who affected to try the case, the

a possibility that some party in Mexico might receive Gen. What a spectacle is here presented-and that, too, in Taylor with open arms, as an instrument for elevating it the refined capital of one of the old-st S ates! Violated to supreme power. The enthusiastic Mr. Bancroft, of the laws; oaths broken through like wisps of straw; judges Navy Department, may have given it some consideration, the tame instruments of a mob; justice and law openly while his augacious colleague, Mr. Marcy of the War trampled upon, and the throne of a red and mental murder Department, would give it very little, and the result has raised in the very temple of justice, before which judges and lawyers, magistrates and mob bow down and worship,

the " flank," of Mexico, each of which cuts off her terri- offices of our neighbor States; but this is a wrong to us tory at a certain parallel, and paralyses her authority to the and to the nation. The distinct jurisprudence of the retioned in the Pacific was quite sufficient; and Colonel as the stars of a constellation mingle their influence of admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever.

Stevenson's regiment, which has gone round to garrison attraction at dight. The case of Myers may be cited in States in all respects whatever.

See 2. And be it further resolved, That until the representational attraction at dight. The case of any document shall be ordered by both Mexicans ever had at their place of destination.

Mexicans ever had at their place of destination.

Mexicans ever had at their place of destination.

It is singular that any thing should appear in print so

Zetion, and with the very existence of society. Still let supremely silly as the idea of General Wool and General us remind the reader that it is the action of the judges not sentatives. Kearney marching to the city of Mexico, the journey be- of the jury; they say, "It is true you have slain this man; ing some two thousand miles, with all their supplies to be it is true that the proof against you is positive; it is true brought that distance in wagons, through an enemy's that such killing is by the law, which we are sworn to en- No. 2 .- Joint Resolution relative to the printing and distribution of the No. 15 .- A Resolution authorizing the sale of certain lands at Bato country; and as insufferably silly are the continued reports force, murder. But you had provocation which raises the of large bodies of Mexican troops either in California, or case beyond the action of the law. Circumstances dethe northern departments, or "shortly expected," for it is manded that you should dye your hands in blood; and cirit shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and well known that Capt. Fremont, of the United States to- cumstances now demand that we should commit perjury. cause the estimates of appropriations which he is by law re- empowered to sell and convey (for the use and benefit of pographical engineers, has explored, and continues to exlionor acquits you and you must acquit us. The constiplore the country through to the Pacific in every direction, tution and law have nothing to do with the case! Such, with a detachment of fifty drugoons, which have thus far in effect, is the decision of the honorable judges of this been sufficient to resist all the "armics" to be found there. court. A captain of banditri, reddened with his fatest The first movement (not in the order of time, but geo- murder, would have decided a quarrel in his band upon

men, has proceeded west from Missouri to Santa Fe, 600 But since guilt has become honor in Virginia, let us miles south of the American boundary of 42°. His comenquire how, even according to its grotesque provisions, No. 3.—A Resolution to authorize the transmission and presentation of books to the minister of justice of France in exchange for books remand will maintain possession of this very liberal slice of these men could be discharged from the penalty of their California; a part may be pushed forward to the Pacific, act. True honor, if it could prompt a murder in any case, (1,200 miles,) and he may open to the south a communi- would accompany it with the courage of justice. Its lan- the United States of America in Congress assembled, That cation with Gen. Wool; but the march to Mexico must be guage would be, "I have righted myself, but wronged the librarian of Congress be, and he hereby is, authorized the United States of America in Congress assembled, That cation with Gen. Wool; but the march to Mexico must be guage would be, "I have righted myself, but wronged the laid aside, as one of those Munchausen fantasies for which law; his life is forfeit to me—mine is forfeit to Gen. Wool with 5.000 men, is proceeding from San is no honor in cowardice—in the spirit that dared to kill heretofore published; as also a complete copy of the public Antonio de Bexar, due west 500 miles, to Chihuahua, and not to die. But in this case, where was the honor? statutes at large of the United States, now being edited by which is 300 miles south of Santa Pe, and 500 north of Myers offered to sell his honor to Hoyt for a price -a com-Monterey, and spreading his forces westerly, through the departments of Chihuahua and Senora, he will occupy all the commanding positions to the Gu f of California, (500)

Migrs and 500 north of Santa Fe, and 5 the commanding positions to the Gu f of California, (500 that moment it ceased to be honor. The price was refused; miles,) and thus cut off another slice from which the authorities of Mexico must withdraw.

Gibson County.

To TRAVELLING GENTLEMEN.

Taken up by William Wilkins living in Wabash township one red roan horse, with a black mane and tail, some white orders to take Saltillo, which appears to be on the table orders to take Saltillo, which appears to take Saltillo, w orders to take Saltillo, which appears to be on the table chances and in the light of day : Not so, including the light of taken and garrisoned by volunteers, will protect the testation for it than ourselves, this was a base and cowardly lowlands to Matamoras, and the gulf from invasions of murder, and no affair of honor. If this be Virginia honor,

We trust that the press, by holding up this extraordi-General Patterson is ordered upon Tampico, a place of nary instance of judicial dereliction to the reprehension of no strength; but if I remember rightly, there is but ten the country, will endeavor to counteract the terrible influ-

We stood around the dying bed, Of the beautiful and young;

The hand of death was on her brow, And on her faltering tongue.

The fallen lashes of her eye Were closed :-- but a sweet smile Hung on her lip in loveliness,

Though her cheek was blanched the while. O! it was hard to see her die,

So young-so loved-so fair, Ere yet her bloom had passed its spring. To see Death's fi ger there.

The struggling sigh and all was o'er-The imprisoned soul was free ;-

Her hour had come; -that last still sleep 'Woke in eternity .-

really amount to much, after all. San Juan de Ulloa was EXTINGUISHED .- Lieut. Emory, one of the staff of built a "long time ago," when engineers were not quite so General Kearney, in his narrative of the expedition scientific as at a present, and when attacks from artillery to Santa Fe, says: Ancient Pecos, once a fortified convention of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and of modern calibre were little dreamed of in that quarter.

If there be not masonry not exceeding six feet thick exposed to shot, and parapets of four feet and a half—and if there be not bomb proofs that have trouble enough to seven years, the eternal fire of Montezuma, and the support their own weight, slight as it is, without having remains of the architecture exhibit, in a pointed manbomb-shells falling on them, I am mistaken. During the latter days of Spain's dominion in America, all the public ancient religion of the country. At one end of the works were tending to decay and ruin; and as all the short spire forming the terminus of the promontory, fighting of the Mexicans has been among themselves, they are the remains of the stuffa, with all its parts dishave had no cause for keeping up a castle out at sea. The tinct; at the other are the remains of the Catholic French certainly made short work of it, nor have I much church; both showing the distinctive marks and emfaith in the reported " repairs." A new " water battery " blems peculiar to the two religions. The fire from is mentioned, which, if it exists at all, is probably an exte- the stuffa burned and sent its incense through the same A CHECKEURE.

A CHECKEUR.

A CHECKEUR. rior work—a mere platform, from which the gunners would altars from which was preached the religion of Christ. The deliver the company of a second the states of America in Congress assembled, That

philosopher, who predicted the place of a new planet, finds as much trouble in naming it as young parents do with their first child. Chronos has been suggested to him, but he objects to that because it is Greek, and the other planets are Latin. Encke proposes Janus, but Le Verrier will not accept that because it implies

No. 12—A Joint Resolution to retund to States and Individuals exposses and saststant commissaries, under like circumstances, may in like manner receive the same rate of compensation, by Generals Gaines and Taylor.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, and to a like number, as authorized by existing law.

Approved, August 8, 1846.

That the Secretary of war be, and he is hereby, authorized the other planets are Latin. Encke proposes Janus, but Le Verrier will not accept that because it implies Woman's Reward.—Mrs. Norton, who has written that there are no more distant planets. He inclines

much skill in this department of writing and praises Boston, the heaviest shell was thrown about three miles, and the time occupied in its journey was a miles, and the time occupied in its journey was a minute and a half. Thus it appears that its velocity was only about double that of some of the English establishing the compensation for the same.



Resolutions of the Twenty-Ninth Congress of the U. S.

the State of Texas shall be entitled to choose two repre- in preportion to the whole number of copies which the

Approved, December 29, 1845.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of of Representatives, in time for distribution at the com- elect a State house, two or more acres of the tract of land mencement of each session; and that the clerk distribute owned by the United States, lying in the parish of East Bathe said estimates in the manner in which documents print- ton Rouge, State of Louisiana, above and adj ining the town ed by Congress are directed to be distributed. Approved January 7, 1846.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of

Approved March 4, 1846.

No. 4 .- Joint Resolution concerning the Oregon Territory. WHEREAS, by the convention concluded the twentieth day October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, between the nited States of America and the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the period of ten years, and afterwards indefinitely extended and continued in force by another convention of the same parties concluded the sixth day of August, in the year of our agreed that any country that may be claimed by either due notice of twelve months to the other contracting par-

And whereas, it has now become desirable that the respective claims of the United States and Great Britain should be definitely settled, and that said territory may no lonstanding of the two countries:

With a view therefore, that steps be taken for the abrogation of the said convention of the sixth of August, eightren hundred and twenty-seven, in the mode prescribed in its second article, and that the attention of the govern-ments of both countries may be the more earnestly disected to the adoption of all proper measures for a speedy and amicable adjustment of the differences and disputes in

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, at his discretion, to give to the government of Great Britain the notice required by the second article of the said

to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for certain objects made for the service of the fiscal year ending the which error an appropriation intended for the support of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia appears as an appropriation "for the support of the District of Colum-

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives

has been previously ordered to be printed by the Senate; and if so, the copies ordered by the House shall be furnished by the printer to the Senate, and no charge for composition shall be allowed therefor; and should an additional number of copies of any such document be ordered by either House, they shall be furnished by the printer to the Hou-e which first ordered the printing of the document, and for which no compensation for composition shall be allowed: Provided, solution approved March the first, eighteen hundred and however, That if, for the purpose of despatch, or any other forty-five, did consent that the territory properly included cause, it shall be necessary to fulfit any order for printing of within, and rightfully belonging to, the republic of Texas, either house, of any document which had been previously might be erected into a new State, to be called the State ordered to be printed, the committee on contingent expenses of Texas, with a republican form of government, to be adopted by the people of said republic, by deputies in convention assembled, with the consent of the existing gov- composition shall be charged and allowed. And from the rument in order that the same might be admitted as one commencement of the present session of Congress all printof the States of the Union; which consent of Congress ing ordered by either house of Congress, where the number was given upon certain conditions specified in the first of copies do not exceed five thousand, shall be paid for at a and second sections of said joint resolution; and whereas, rate of compensation not exceeding twenty per centum less the people of the said republic of Texas, by deputies in than the rates fixed and established by the joint resolution convention assembled, with the consent of the existing of eighteen hundred and nineteen; and when the number of government, did adopt a constitution, and erect a new copies shall exceed five thousand, the compensation shall not state with a republican form of government, and, in the exceed thirty-three and one-third per centum less than the name of the people of Texas, and by their authority, did rates allowed by the said joint resolution of eighteen hunordain and declare that they assented to and accepted the died and nineteen. And when the committee on contingent proposals, conditions, and guarantees contained in said expenses of either house shall direct a second composition, first rad second section of said resolution; and whereas, the said constitution, with the proper evidence of its aloption by the people of the republic of Texas, has been any order for printing requires maps or charts, the same shall transmitted to the President of the United States and laid be obtained under the direction of the committee on contin-before Congress, in conformity to the provisions of said gent expenses of the house making such order; and all expenses for printing shall be paid from the contingent fund of Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives the two houses, each house paying for the printing ordered th: United States of America in Congress assembled, by it, except the expense of composition, which shall be

Approved July 23, 1846.

houses have respectively ordered.

of Baton Rouge: Provided, That in the judgment of the President of the United States said sale may be made without detriment to the public interest. Approved July 23, 1846.

No. 16 .- Joint Reso ution directing the manner of procuring the printing for the two houses of Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of

quired, at the beginning of the final session of every Concontain a designation of the place in the said city of Wash- Urbane Sharp, August 28, 1846. ington where such scaled proposals shall be received, and the day and time of day at which said secretary and clerk will cease to receive any further proposals. And the secretary printing required, and of the paper on which the same is to be executed, to be kept at the place so designated as aforebe executed as ceiving proposals shall expire, open to the inspection of all colt, appraised to forty dollars. agreed that any country that may be claimed by either party on the northwest coast of America, westward of the Stony or Rocky mountains, now commonly called the Oregon tentitory, should, together with its harbors, bays and creeks, and the navigation of all rivers within the same, be "free and open" to the vessels, citizens and subjects of the two powers; but without prejudice to any claim which either of the parties might have to any part of said country; and with this further provision in the second article of the said convention of the sixth of August, citizens and annul said convention on giving due notice of twelve months to the other contracting parcurity for the faithful execution of the jobs and contracts Oct. 1846. ger than need be, remain subject to the evil consequences of the divided allegiance of its American and British population, and of the confusion and conflict of national jurisulation, and of the confusion and conflict of national juristings of printing, and the contracts relating to the same:

white spot on her left shoulder, and a white spot on her left shoulder Provided. That the said proposals shall remain sealed until the time appointed for examining the same.

Sec. 2. And be it further resolved, That a committee, consisting of three members of the Senate and three members.

of the House of Representatives, shall be chosen by their respective Houses, which shall constitute a committee on inferior to the standard; and in all cases, the contractor and justice Patrick D. Baughn, Oct. 20, 1846. his securities shall be responsible for any increased expendi-

print extra numbers of any hill, paper, or document, in ei-ther house, shall be referred to the members of the committee of that house, who shall report upon the propriety of made for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six," approved May eighteen hundred and forty-six, by which error an appropriation intended for the support of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia appears as an openitentiary of the District of Columbia appears as an openitentiary of the District of Columbia appears as an openitentiary of the District of Columbia appears as an openitentiary of the District of Columbia appears as an openitentiary of the District of Columbia appears as an openitentiary of the District of Columbia appears as an openitentiary of the District of Columbia appears as an openitentiary of the District of Columbia appears as an openitential openi for by the house which shall authorize and direct the same; justice William N. Roseberry, Nov. 13, 1846.

and when extra copies of any document or paper shall be MILTON McPHETRIDGE, Clerk.

when supplies. If the American government has not, to graifly their newspapers, brought the war to maturity with the hasty sepectation of a ninety day note or a shipment of the state special time design of the second ships, the treather of the state of the second ships, the second ships, the state of th And be it further resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause the foregoing resolutions to be communicated to General Taylor, and through him to each man, not exceeding the legal allowance to each, may and be it further resolved. That the President of the United States be authorized and requested to have a medal of gold procused, with appropriate devices and inscriptions further, that where States or individuals have before Justice Perry.

And be it further resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause the foregoing resolutions to be communicated to General Taylor, and through him to each man, not exceeding the legal allowance to each, may and of gold procused, with appropriate devices and inscriptions further, that when surgeons and assistant surgeons have attended regiments of volunteers to the time when readily to the left, some white on the shoulders, hips, belly and out of the left, some white on the forebead. The other marked with a smooth crop off of each ear and an upperbit of the left, some white on the shoulders, hips, belly and out of the left, some white on the shoulders, hips, belly and long to the resolved. The other marked with

No. 23 .- A Resolution appointing regents of the Smithsonian In- \$25.

the United States of America in Congress assembled. That from and after the passage of this resolution, the printing of the two houses of Congress shall be subject to the following and report to the said Commissioner of the General Land office be, and he is here-by, authorized to employ some suitable person to ascertain and report to the said Commissioner of the General Land eighteen dollars. Also, a brown Indian poney, supposed to regulations: When any message, report, or document, communicated to both houses of Congress, shall be ordered to be purchasers of public lands in township one south, range seprinted by the Senate, the secretary shall ascertain whether ven east, in the State of Michigan, (or by their respective NEWTON J. JACKSON, Clk. facts and reasons upon which his opinion may be founded. Elias Jarvell. Approved, August 10, 1846.

OFFICIAL LIST OF ESTRAYS.

Clinton County.

Taken up by lhomas Low of Kerkland township, on the 18th day of September, 1846, one gray horse, about fourteen hands high; three years old last spring, the right hind foot white, heavy mane and tail; no other marks or brands percrivable; appraised to \$25 by C. S. Perkins and I B. Jones, Oct. 5, 1846. Posted before Justice James Hallcraft. JOHN BARNER, Clerk.

Clark County. Taken up by Joseph Luiz, one brown mare, supposed to be unning away; had on the fore leg a pair of leathern habbles. She is supposed to be about twelve years old, a small white spot on the near side of the wethers, right hind foot white up to the foot-lock, and fet-lock white; appraised to \$25 before me this 22d day of July, 1846. Lemuel Ford, J. P. ELI McCALLEY, Clerk.

Broke into the inclosure of the subscriber on the night of \$30 Aug. 27th, by Joseph H. Miller and John Thaney, bethe 6th October, 1846, a vellow bay mare, fourteen and a half hands high, hind foot white, bald face, a white spot on her shoulder and a knot on her back, and a bell on her neck; the collar has been broken and sewed; valued at \$16 including the bell; appraised by John P. Hardin and Andrew Stouer, before justice Philimon P. Baldwin, October 16, 1846. ELI McCALLEY, Clerk.

Dekath County.

Taken up by John Webster of Stafford township, a black mare, with the left eye blind, and the left hind foot white, shod all round, about sixteen hands high, and a natural trotter, supposed to be ten years old and appraised at \$30 August 29, 1846, before justice David McDannel.

Taken up by Isaac Cool of Jackson township, a dark bay mare, about fourteen hands high, with the right hind foot white, a large scar on the left thigh, and another small scar actual enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, copies shall be delivered to the two houses simultaneously, old, and a natural trotter; appraised at forty dollars. Also, a black more with a right glass eye, right hind foot white, a small white spot on the forehead, and another on the nose, a fresh wound on the ride with a right glass eye, right hind foot white, a before Nelson Kellogg, J. P. fresh wound on the side, and a scar on her right thigh, a natural trotter, about fifteen years old, about thirteen hands The Largest Stock of Watches and ligh. Also, a sucking mare colt, both hind feet white, a white spot on the forchead, a wound on the left shoulder, black mare and colt appraised at twenty dollars before justice Maurer, Oct. 10, 1846. S. W. SPROTT, Clerk. Franklin County.

Taken up by John Burnett, in the township of Brookville, on the 24th day of September, 1846, one iron grey mare, supposed to be six years old last spring, with a car near the stifle joint; no other marks or brands perceivable; appraised at \$47 50 by Abner McCarty and Asher W. Sullenberger, before justice Daniel St. John, Oct. 3, 1846.

J. M. JOHNSTON, Clerk.

Fayette County.

Taken up by John W. Bell, living in Jennings township,

on the 22d of Oct. 1846, an estray mare, a bay, fifteen hands and one inch high, seven years old last spring, a large star in the forehead, the left hind foot white, considerably puffed in the bock joints, had a bridle, saddle, and martingales on; no other marks or brands perceivable; appraised to thirty-five the Secretary of the Senate and the Cierk of the House of dollars by William Lair and David Ross, on the 4th day of Taken up by J. N. Davis on the 6th day of October, 1846,

gress, to advertise for four weeks successively, in all the a dark bay mare and colt; the mare about fifteen hands high newspapers published in the city of Washington, for scaled black legs, mane and tail, five or six years old; the colt, the

supposed to be six years old last spring, no other marks or brands perceivable; appraised to \$25 by Young Lamer and

JOHN HARGROVE, Clark. Grant County. Taken up by Henry Blown of Liberty township, on the

persons desiring to make proposals for the printing aforesaid, intelligence whereof shall be contained in said advertise-

[No clerk's name signed.]

Jennings County. Taken up by William Neal, living in Campbell township, printing, which shall have power to adopt such measures as one estray roan mare, 15 hands high, blind in the left eye, may be deemed necessary to remedy any neglect or delay on the part of the contractor to execute the work ordered by 20 years old; appraised to \$5. Also, a roan horse colt, three Congless, and to make a pro rata reduction in the compensa-tion allowed, or to refuse the work altogether, should it be by Davis Neal and William D. Chaille and posted before

Taken up by Isaac Thixton of Sandereek township, two ture consequent upon the non-performance of the contract. estray horses, on the 5th Oct. 1846. One black horse with The committee shall audit and pass upon all accounts for no white, or marks, or brands about him, supposed to be five printing; but no bill shall be acted upon for work that is not actually executed and delivered, and which they may require to be properly authenticated.

years old; appraised to \$45. The other a brown, with a star in his forehead and a snip on the nose, and three white feet, shod before, supposed to be 17 or 18 years old; no other SEC. 3. And be it further resolved, That all motions to marks or brands perceivable; appraised to \$15 by John Hind, best stock of

Wm. R. WALKER, Clerk.

composition, which shall be paid by the house which shall on a leather head halter when taken up, some saddle marks; have first ordered the printing of the paper or document; no other marks or brands perceivable; appraised to thirty and if there shalt be a second composition, it shall be paid dollars by William Ombarger and William Bryant before

Taken up by William Jacobs of Noble township, on the

Taken up by William 34000 of 10000 township, in the 14th Sept., one sorred mare, with two white feet, and a star in the forchead, supposed to be six years old, and appraised at tal during the approaching winter that she is prepared to accommodate them with boarding during their stay in the city. Her terms shall be also, on the same day and by the same person, a gray thereigh and fure inferior to none.

mare, with a scar on the right fore leg, and a little lame; appraised at \$25 before Elijah Hackleman, J. P.

Taken up by Burrill Drummonds, of Orange township, on the first day of October, one bay filly, supposed to be two years old, fourteen and a half hands high, no marks or brands perceivable; appraised at \$25 before Isaac Conde, J. JOHN L. ROBINSON, CIR.

under the command of General Taylor, to be settled upon just and equitable principles.

Approved July 16, 1846.

Approved July 16, 1846.

No. 24.—A Resolution regulating the printing of Congress, and certain surveys, plats, and field notes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of United States of America in Congress assembled, That the

the same has been previously ordered to be printed by the House of Representatives; and if so, the copies ordered by the Senate shall be supplied by the printer to the House of the imperfect or false returns thereof; and it shall be the the county aforesaid on the 2d day of November, 1846, an Representatives, for which there shall be no charge for com- duty of such person so employed, to proceed to such town- estray bay filly, three or four years old last spring, the left position; and if any such message, report, or document shall be ordered to be printed by the House of Representatives, it shall be the duty of the clerk to ascertain whether the same said damages, and to report his opinion and decision thereon, cattle; appraised to \$20 by Enoch Ward and Atexander Patspecifying in his said report each individual case, and the terson, on this 14th day of November, 1846, before Justice

EDGHILL BURNSIDE, CIk. Warrick County.

Taken up by Hiram Brant, living in Anderson township, Warrick county, la , a bright bay mare with a star in the forehead left hind foot white, white spot under her throat, some saddle marks, 15 hands high, supposed to be six years old past; appraised to \$28 50 by Henry H. Evans and Lewis Lucer, before Moses Clark, J. P.

Taken up by George McNeely, living in Skelton township, Warrick county, Ia., a bay horse, supposed to be ten years old last spring, star in his forehead, both of his hind feet white, some white spots on the left side of his neck, shod before, right eye out ; appraised to \$30 by John Griffith and Stephen Ashby before Justice Joel Taylor.

Attest.

J. WAITE B. MOORE, Clk.

Warren County. Taken up by Benjamin Gray, living in Steuben township. Warren county, Ia., a small bay mare, supposed to be seven or eight years old, with dark legs, mane and tail, left hind foot and right fore foot white, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, no marks or brands perceivable; appraised to

fore Cornelius Cating, J. P. WM. R. BOYER, Cik. By WALTER P. MILLER, Dep.

Wells County. Taken up by George Wright, of Jackson township, Wells county, Ia., on the 24th day of Sept. 1846, two estray horses. One a brown mare, both hind feet white above the pastern joint, and left fore foot white, a blaze in the face, and appearance of collar and halter marks, a natural trotter, eleven years old, forrieen and a half hands high; appraised at \$25. Also, a dapple gray mare, 147 hands high, seven years old. a natural trotter; appraised at \$30 by Samuel B. Arnold and

Joseph Jones, before Nun McIotine, J. P.
Taken up by Thomas Grove, of Harrison township, Wells county, Ia., on the 30th day of Sept. 1846, a dark bay horse, about 15 hands high, supposed to be 13 or 14 years old, a small star in the forehead; appraised at \$30. Also, a bright on the right hip, and shod before, supposed to be five years bay horse, supposed to be six years old, 16 hands high; ap-

Jewelry ever Offered to the Indiana People. cidedly the largest and best selection of goods in his line ever af-fered to the people of Indiana. The stock consists in part of Gold watches, plain and full jewelled;

Anchorand Lapine di Silver watches of all kinds ; Gold, silver, plated, and seet fob and guard chains; Gold, coral and silk braid necklaces;

Bracelets and bracelet clasps; Ladies' and gentlemen's breast pins of various patterns and en tire new styles; Stone set and plain finger rings, all sorts and sizes; Gold and gold plated lockets and miniature cases;

A very large selection of gold pencils;
Gold and silver speciacles, the largest lot ever brought to the place,
to suit all conditions of eyes; Gold and silver thimbles; Boquet holders of most beautiful patterns;

lles' card cases of various kinds; Gold and steel beats and clasps; Fancy top steel combs; also shell, buffalo, imt. buffalo, tuck, side and tollet combs; With a large lot of hair brushes; Various brands of fancy soars and perfumeries; Together with forty thousand other notions in the line, all of which ill be offered to the public at prices that cannot fail to suit. The

FINE CUTLERY. UST received, a very large lot of pen knives, of all kinds and qualities; also, a few sets of Ivory Handle Table Knives and Forks in sets of fifty one pieces, together with a large assortment

Forks in sets of fifty one pieces, togethat will astonish all, at of the best make of Razors, at prices that will astonish all, at W. H. TALBOTT'S.

Reading and Spelling. \$2.50
Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, or Grammar, 3.00
Algebra, Phiosophy, Astronomy, &c., 3.50
The school will be entirely English, and open for the reception of scholars of both sexes. Although the school is held in a church, nothing of a sectarian character will be permitted to intrude, yet we shall deem it our duty from time to time to impress upon the minds of our pupils the great importance of moral and religious principles. Considering the cheapness of board in the city, those residing in the country will do well to give us a call.

to give us a call. Indianapolis, Nov. 18, 1846.—50-3wW A LI, persons indebted to the firm of Morrison & Spann are earnestly requested to make immediate settlement of their accounts, as I have but a very short time to attend to them. After about ten days from this date I shall place all unsettled accounts in the hands of some

justice or attorney for collection. Call at the office and attend to it, and CONSUMPTION PREVENTED

A P. CELUMCIEAP has the pleasure of informing the cliness of Central Indiana that he is once more on hand with the largest and

ever offered in this market; and as he is determined to quit the above business, (and he would have done so long ago, and it not been that he had the love of his fellow men at heart, for he has spent a fortune in clothing the maked, feeding the hungry, and diffusing health and comfort to the needy, but he is compelled to suspend for the present,) therefore his stock will be sold at the lowest prices imaginable. All he asks is for those wishing to buy to call in and examine his prices, and see how beautifully his clothing fits. His stock is all fresh goods, and made in the letest approved style; and for beauty of fit, elegance of material, and durability, he challenges the world. Call at J. Little & Co.'s Auction Room and be clothed. Very respectfully,

Indianapolis, Oct. 23, 1846. 43-4f A. F. CELUMCHEAP.

To Members of the Legislature.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. THE subscriber will seil on favorable terms, a FARM, tying and a half miles west of Indianapolis, and one mile south o National Road, containing 104 acres, of which 55 acres are well improved—the remainder well timbered. The land is of good quality; situation healthy; neighborhood good. Said Farm has on it a convenient dwelling house, good barn, and other outbuildings, and a good apple orchard. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, living in Indianopolis.

15-tf VALENTINE BYEKIT.

O YES!